CalRecycle Informal Workshop on Draft Regulatory Revisions to Title 14 and 27

Tuesday, March 27, 2012
Cal/EPA Building,
Conference Room 550
1001 | Street
Sacramento, CA

Agenda

- Introductions
- Overview of Workshop Objectives
- Discussion Issues and Potential Approaches
 - Issue 3 On-site storage and 12,500 yd³ limit
 - Issue 5 AD at POTW's
 - Issue 6 Green waste contamination
 - Issue 11 Small-scale composting
- Next Steps
 - Draft Regulatory Text April 2012
- Adjourn

Agricultural material and green material composting operations are limited to 12,500 cubic yards of off-site-generated green material being stored on-site at any one time.

Potential Approach

Exclude "stabilized compost" from calculation of the 12,500 cubic yard for Notification sites that meet storage criteria

1a. Proposed Approach

Stabilized compost not counted as part of the 12,500 yd³ for Notification sites if:

"Stabilized compost" has undergone PFRP

Storage must be within the defined operations area

Maximum pile size to control temperature, avoid odors, and potential for fires

Pile temperatures are monitored weekly

Minimum spacing between storage piles for fire lanes and set-back requirements

1b. Proposed Approach

Operator submits a Fire Prevention, Control and Mitigation Plan

- Measures the operator will take to prevent fires and to control and extinguish fires at the site, including maximum pile size and regular temperature monitoring;
- Equipment the operator will have available to control and extinguish fires;
- Measures to mitigate the impacts of any fire at the site to the public health and safety and the environment;
- Arrangements the operator has made with the local fire control authority;
- Local fire control authority to suppress fires at the site;
- Evidence that the operator has submitted the Plan to the local fire control authority for review and that the authority has found it to be in compliance with the authority's applicable requirements.

1c. Proposed Approach

Upon request, EA may authorize operator to temporarily (e.g. seasonally) store finished compost product in an amount that exceeds the 12,500 yd³ limit if the EA determines it will not pose an additional risk to public health and safety and the environment.

POTW's are adding food waste and fats, oils, & grease in the treatment system downstream from the headworks. There may be duplication of regulatory efforts between the LEA, RWQCB, air districts and CDFA.

Potential Approach

- Revise regulations to eliminate potential duplication with RWQCB and air districts requirements.
- Coordinate with SWRCB and air districts to identify specific requirements that adequately address issues within LEA authority and responsibility prior to making regulatory revisions.

Anaerobic digestion (AD) is currently regulated under the compostable materials handling or transfer/processing regulations, depending on the nature of feedstock and how it is handled (Issue 7).

CalRecycle Interagency Coordination

November 15, 2011 – Met with CVRWQCB
Potential regulatory overlap between agencies

December 2011 – Correspondence between SWRCB & CalRecycle RWQCB's place standard provision in NPDES permits that requires POTWs to develop & implement standard operating procedures to accept FOG & food processing waste

March 2012- Regulatory Flowchart Development
Material flow and regulatory authority between CDFA,
SWRCB/RWQCBs, and CalRecycle

Current Status

CalRecycle may consider excluding certain types of activities at POTWs, such as immediately slurring materials in an enclosed tank or pumping materials into digesters

RWQCB oversight may adequately address solid waste handling issues at POTWs

- NPDES or WDR requirements
- SOPs to address spillage, vectors & odors
- Licensed and trained operators

Informal discussions between CalRecycle & CDFA to determine if animal material can be safely processed in digesters at POTWs

Current regulations require green material to contain no greater than 1.0% physical contaminants by weight.

Potential Approach

- Increase the maximum inorganic physical contamination limit for green material received
- Add maximum inorganic physical contamination limit for material leaving site

1a. Proposed Approach

Increase maximum inorganic physical contamination limit for green material received from 1.0% by weight to ___.0 % by weight

Product must meet a 0.1% maximum physical contamination level before leaving the site or would not be considered product and would require further processing or disposal.

1.b Proposed Approach

Allow de minimis amounts of inorganic physical contamination in green material

Product must meet a 0.1% maximum physical contamination level before leaving the site or would not be considered product and would require further processing or disposal.

Current regulations do not address small-scale composting of food material at community gardens, or associated with restaurants, cafeterias, and other businesses that provide food service to employees.

Potential Approach

Revise the excluded tier to address newly identified activities that are similar to existing excluded activities.

Proposed Approach

Revise exclusion language in 17855(a)(4) to allow small-scale composting of food material.

Handling of green material, feedstock, additives, amendments, compost, or chipped and ground material is an excluded activity if 500 cubic yards or less is on-site at any one time, the compostable materials are generated on-site and if no more than 1,000 cubic yards of materials are either sold or given away annually. The compostable material may also include up to 10% food material by volume generated on-site or off-site.

Other Excluded Activities (Small-scale composting)

(6) Non-commercial composting with less than one cubic yard of food material is excluded provided that all compostable material is generated and used on-site.

(8) Within-vessel composting process activities with less than 50 cubic yard capacity are excluded.

Next Steps

Draft Regulatory Text: (April 2012)

Issue 14: EA Notification inspection frequency

Issue 12: SWFP Application – "permitted maximum tonnage"

Issue 9: Maximum Metals Concentrations

Issue 2: Beneficial use/Land application

Issue 1: Food material definition

Information on the Rulemaking Process

Compostable Materials, Transfer/Processing Rulemaking

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Laws/Rulemaking/Compost/default.htm

CalRecycle: Compostable Materials,
Transfer/Processing Rulemaking Listserv

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Listservs/

Send Written Comments to:

compost.transfer.regs@calrecycle.ca.gov.

Staff contact: Ken Decio at (916) 341-6313 or

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